United Nations A/C.5/59/12

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Agenda items 120 and 108

Administration of justice at the United Nations

Programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005

Compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

Note by the Secretary-General

I. Introduction

1. The General Assembly, in section XI, paragraph 7, of its resolution 55/258 of 14 June 2001, took note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that there was "a gap" between the statutes of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (UNAT) and the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization (ILOAT) with respect to specific performance of an obligation and compensation limits, and requested the Secretary-General to take necessary measures to "close the gap" as appropriate between the statutes of the two Tribunals.

2. In paragraphs 35 to 43 of his report A/56/800, the Secretary-General discussed the differences between the statutes of UNAT and ILOAT. In paragraph 39 of the report, he noted that "in considering measures to align the statutes of the two Tribunals, the issue of specific performance should not be viewed in isolation. There are important differences between ILOAT and UNAT on a number of other points, notably the selection criteria and procedures of ILOAT judges and UNAT members." Under article III, paragraph 1, of its statute, ILOAT shall consist of three judges and four deputy judges, who shall all be of different nationalities. Although no specific qualifications are included in the statute of ILOAT, its long-standing practice has been to appoint persons who hold or have held high judicial office. In contrast, at the time of the publication of A/56/800, article 3, paragraph 1, of the UNAT statute, as amended by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/159 of 12 December 2000, required that UNAT members "possess the requisite qualifications and experience, including, as appropriate, legal qualifications and experience". Thus, UNAT members have included persons from a wide variety of backgrounds, including judges, lawyers, academics, diplomats and international civil servants.

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3. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in considering the matter, recalled in paragraph 10 of its report A/57/736, that it had already commented on the fact that "the inability of the [United Nations] Administrative Tribunal to order specific performance seriously limits the staff's rights to redress. Although this gap has existed since the inception of the Tribunal, the Committee believes that time has come to consider closing it, especially when a number of other far-reaching reforms in the area of human resources management are being considered". In paragraph 13 of its report, the Advisory Committee further stated, "whether or not the General Assembly endorses the views of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal on specific performance,[1] the Advisory Committee recommends that the Tribunal be strengthened through an amendment to its statute requiring that candidates for the Tribunal possess judicial experience in the field of administrative law or its equivalent in the candidate's national jurisdiction. This change would obviate the need for the third tier, which had been recommended by the Joint Inspection Unit". In paragraphs 14 and 16 of the same report, the Advisory Committee stated, "if the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal is amended in the manner indicated above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the appointment continue to be done directly by the General Assembly in plenary", and, "should the General Assembly accept the Advisory Committee's recommendation ... on judicial qualifications, proposals could be made by the Secretary-General regarding compensation".

4. The General Assembly, in paragraph 14 of its resolution 57/307 of 15 April 2003, agreed that the UNAT "should be strengthened through an amendment to its statute requiring that the candidates for the Tribunal possess judicial experience in the field of administrative law or its equivalent within the candidate's national jurisdiction, as recommended in paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee", and decided to take a decision on this matter at its fifty-eighth session.

5. Accordingly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, article 3, paragraph 1, of the UNAT statute was amended by the General Assembly in resolution 58/87 of 9 December 2003 to read as follows (with emphasis added):

> "The Tribunal shall be composed of seven members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State. Members shall possess judicial **or other relevant legal experience** in the field of administrative law or its equivalent within the member's national jurisdiction. Only three members shall sit in any particular case."

6. While the amendment to the statute adopted by the General Assembly increased the requirements to be met by candidates for the Tribunal,[2] it does not require judicial experience in all cases, and maintains a significant difference between the qualifications and experience required of UNAT members vis-à-vis ILOAT judges.

7. As indicated in paragraph 3 above, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions had suggested, in paragraph 16 of its report A/57/736, that

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[1] See A/C.5/57/25, annex II.

[2] In its prior version, article 3, paragraph 1 of the UNAT statute read: "The Tribunal shall be composed of seven members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State. Members shall possess the requisite qualifications and experience, including, as appropriate, legal qualifications and experience. Only three members shall sit in any particular case."

should the General Assembly accept its recommendation on judicial qualifications for the members of UNAT, proposals could be made by the Secretary-General regarding compensation. In this connection, the annex to the present report contains a letter from the UNAT President in which he has requested the Secretary-General to take whatever steps are deemed appropriate in order to provide remuneration to the members of UNAT equivalent to that received by the judges of ILOAT.

8. The present note is submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly should it be decided that UNAT members should receive remuneration comparable to that received by ILOAT judges.

II. Review

9. With effect from 1 January 1981, UNAT members received honorariums in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 35/218 of 17 December 1980, as follows: President, $5,000 per annum; other members, $3,000 per annum. The honorarium was reduced to $1 per year in accordance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 56/272 of 27 March 2002, by which the Assembly decided, "with effect from 6 April 2002, to set at a level of one United States dollar per year all honorariums currently payable on an exceptional basis to the members of the International Law Commission, the International Narcotics Control Board, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child". In addition to their honorariums, UNAT members are paid travel expenses and receive daily subsistence allowance at the standard rate plus 40 per cent. UNAT holds two sessions per year (New York and Geneva), each of approximately five weeks' duration. All the members are present during the entire duration of each session.

10. The judges of ILOAT receive subsistence allowance during their stay in Geneva at the standard rate plus 15 per cent and an honorarium based on the number of cases dealt with annually. In each case, usually only three of the seven judges sit. ILOAT holds two sessions per year, each of three weeks' duration. The sessions are arranged as follows:

(a) First week: three English-speaking judges and the President;

(b) Second week: all the judges and the President;

(c) Third week: three French-speaking judges and the President.

One of the three judges is the judge rapporteur, who drafts the judgement; the other two judges participate in the discussion and also sign the judgement. For each judgement, the judge rapporteur receives an honorarium of 1,500 Swiss francs and each of the other two judges an honorarium of 375 Swiss francs.

11. As the General Assembly has decided to strengthen UNAT by amending its statute to require that the candidates for UNAT "possess judicial or other relevant legal experience in the field of administrative law or its equivalent within the member's national jurisdiction", the Assembly may wish to raise the honorarium paid to the members of UNAT to a level comparable to that received by the judges of ILOAT. At the same time, the Assembly may wish to request the members of

UNAT to review the possibility of harmonizing the working methods of the two Tribunals by reference to the ILOAT approach explained in paragraph 10 above.

12. In considering proposals regarding possible compensation for the members of UNAT, due consideration has been given to: (a) the composition of UNAT and (b) advice received from the secretariat of UNAT regarding the workload. The secretariat of UNAT has reported that UNAT renders, on average, 60 judgements per annum. The average number of cases disposed of is higher, as some cases are joined by the Tribunal. The UNAT secretariat indicated that for 2003, UNAT disposed of 66 cases and rendered 63 judgements.

13. Should the General Assembly decide to adjust the honorarium of the members of UNAT, assuming that 70 judgements are rendered per annum, each of the seven members would draft 10 judgements a year and would sit as a panel member for 20 other judgements, which they would sign. Accordingly, the financial implications have been calculated on the premise that each member of UNAT would be assigned to a total of 30 cases per year.

III. Financial implications

14. **Should the General Assembly decide that UNAT members are to be compensated in a manner comparable to ILOAT judges, the General Assembly may wish to consider honorariums as follows: the UNAT member drafting a judgement would receive $1,000; the two members signing the judgement would receive $250 for each case.**

15. On the assumption that implementation would take effect as from 1 January 2005, additional requirements would arise under section 8, Legal affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, as reflected in the table. The biennial cost would amount to an increase of $210,000.

Table

Programme budget implications of the proposal on honorariums for members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

(United States dollars)

	Provisions included in section 8 of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005	*Additional requirements for one year that would arise under paragraph 14 of the present note*	*Revised requirements under section 8 of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005*
Compensation for one year (based on the assumption that UNAT members would draft 10 judgements and sit for 20 judgements)	**100**	**105 000**	**105 100**

Annex

Letter dated 18 November 2003 from the President of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal addressed to the Secretary-General

The General Assembly agreed, in operative paragraph 14 of its resolution 57/307 of 15 April 2003, that the United Nations Administrative Tribunal should be strengthened through an amendment to its statute requiring that the candidates for the Tribunal possess judicial experience in the field of administrative law or its equivalent within their national jurisdiction, as recommended in paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/57/736), and decided to take a decision on this matter at its fifty-eighth session.

On 20 October 2003, the Sixth Committee decided to amend article 3, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal with effect from 1 January 2004, to read as follows:

> "The Tribunal shall be composed of seven members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State. Members shall possess judicial or other relevant legal experience in the field of administrative law or its equivalent within the member's national jurisdiction. Only three members shall sit in any particular case."

The Advisory Committee suggested in paragraph 16 of its report that, should the General Assembly accept its recommendation in paragraph 13, proposals could be made by the Secretary-General regarding compensation.

In this regard, the Advisory Committee noted that it had been informed, upon enquiry, that the judges of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization (ILO) receive the "usual" subsistence allowances and a fee based on the number of cases dealt with annually. The judges get 1,500 Swiss francs for each case they draft and 375 Swiss francs for each case for which they sit as a panel member and sign. The members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, on the other hand, receive, in addition to travel and daily subsistence allowance expenses, an honorarium of only $1 per year.

In view of the foregoing, I would be most grateful if you would undertake whatever steps you deem appropriate in order to provide remuneration to the members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal equivalent to that received by the judges of the ILO Administrative Tribunal. This would also be in line with the proposals to "close the gap" between the two Tribunals.

Julio **Barboza**
President
United Nations Administrative Tribunal

United Nations A/C.5/59/13

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Programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005

Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme budget implications of recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General

1. Under the terms of paragraphs 347, 348 and 349 of its report (A/59/16), on programme 24, Management and support services, of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007 (A/59/6 (Prog. 24)), the Committee on Programme and Coordination recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to:

(a) Report to it at its sixtieth session, and biennially thereafter, on the contribution made by the Department of Management to the improvement of management practices, including measures to increase efficiency and productivity, in the Secretariat (para. 347);

(b) Develop a time-bound plan for the reduction of duplication, complexity and bureaucracy in United Nations administrative processes and procedures, including the adoption of a Secretariat-wide approach to streamline and automate them, and to report to the Assembly at its sixtieth session on the plan and on the progress made in implementing it (para. 348);

(c) Develop improved tools for identifying the cost of activities and outputs and to report to the Assembly at its sixtieth session on options for applying cost-accounting techniques drawing on best international practices (para. 349).

2. The activities to be carried out would relate to programme 24, Management and central support services, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, as

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revised (A/57/6/Rev.1), and section 29, Management and central support services, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 (A/58/6 (sect. 29A and B)).

3. In order to reflect the provisions of the recommendations, the programme of work under section 29, Management and central support services, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 would be modified as follows:

Section 29A
Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management

B. Programme of work

1. Management services

In paragraph 29 A.14 (a) (ii), under "Parliamentary documentation", add the following outputs:

"report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on the contribution made by the Department of Management to the improvement of management practices, including measures to increase efficiency and productivity in the Secretariat; report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on a time-bound plan for the reduction of duplication, complexity and bureaucracy in the United Nations administrative processes and procedures, including a Secretariat-wide approach to streamline and automate the administrative processes and procedures";

Section 29B
Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts

A. Executive direction and management

In paragraph 29B.16, add the following activities and re-letter the existing subparagraphs accordingly:

"(b) Parliamentary documentation: report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on options for applying cost-accounting techniques drawing on best international practices;

"(c) Other substantive services: feasibility study on the scope of requirements for developing improved tools for identifying the costs of activities and outputs".

4. As regards the reports recommended under paragraphs 347 and 348 of the report of the Committee on Programme and Coordination, it has been estimated that they could be prepared from within existing resources allocated under section 29A, Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

5. The recommendation contained in paragraph 349 of the Committee's report would call for a feasibility study to be undertaken by the Secretariat in 2005. This would require the employment of a consulting firm that specializes in cost accounting. The aim of the study would be to analyse the available cost-accounting tools and their applicability for identifying and analysing the costs of the activities and outputs at the United Nations. Its scope would also cover the need for the

potential adaptation of existing multiple systems, including the Integrated Management Information System, the Integrated Monitoring and Documentation Information System and other existing systems for the provision of sustainable data, as well as the ongoing requirements for the acquisition, implementation, management and continued maintenance of the cost-accounting system. The related resource requirements for the study are estimated to amount to $500,000. It has been estimated that the requirements of $500,000 would require supplementary funding to be provided for that purpose. Eventual implementations, the cost of which can prudently be estimated in the millions of dollars, cannot be reliably projected at this time in advance of the required feasibility study.

6. The programme budget implications summarized in paragraphs 3 to 5 above were reported to the Committee for Programme Coordination at the time of the adoption of its report (see E/AC.51/2004/7) and to the Economic and Social Council at its 2004 substantive session (see A/59/16, para. 14), in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

7. Should the General Assembly decide to endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 347, 348 and 349 of the report of the Committee on Programme and Coordination (A/59/16):

(a) The activities listed in paragraph 3 above would be added to the programme of work approved by resolution 58/270 of 23 December 2003 under section 29, Management and central support services;

(b) An additional appropriation in the amount of $500,000 would be required under section 29B, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005. This provision would represent a charge against the contingency fund and, as such, would need to be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of potential charges to the contingency fund to be presented to the Fifth Committee towards the end of the main part of current session of the General Assembly.

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Programme planning

Letter dated 4 November 2004 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for the consideration of the Fifth Committee, a letter from the Chairman of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) dated 2 November 2004 transmitting the results of the review by the Fourth Committee of programme 23 (Public information) of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007, under agenda item 109 (see annex).

(*Signed*) Jean **Ping**

04-59234 (E) 051104

Annex

In accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its second plenary meeting, on 17 September 2004 to allocate programme 23, Public information, under agenda item 109, to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) for review and action and for subsequent submission to the Fifth Committee for its consideration in the context of the overall strategic framework for the period 2006-2007, the Fourth Committee considered the relevant part of item 109 at its 14th, 15th and 19th meetings, on 21, 25 and 29 October 2004.

At its 19th meeting, on 29 October 2004, the Fourth Committee reached an agreement on the changes to the document entitled "Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007, Part two: biennial programme plan, Programme 23, Public information", contained in document A/59/6 (Prog. 23). The Committee decided to transmit the agreed changes to the Fifth Committee (see enclosure).

I would be grateful if you could transmit the present letter and its enclosure to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee.

(*Signed*) Kyaw Tint **Swe**
Chairman
Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Enclosure

1. In paragraph 23.1 of A/59/6 (Prog. 23), the words "United Nations information centres and services" are to be replaced by the words "United Nations information centre, services, information components and regional hubs, where applicable". This is to be repeated throughout the text where United Nations information centres are mentioned, such as in paragraphs 23.6, 23.7 and 23.10.

2. Insert, after paragraph 23.2, the following new paragraph:

"23.3. Progress will continue to be made towards rationalizing the network of United Nations information centres, in conformity with paragraph 15 of resolution 57/300 of 20 December 2002, resolution 58/101 B of 9 December 2003 and [draft resolution B adopted on 21 October 2004 by the Special Political and Decolonization Committee as contained in document A/59/21], with the objective of enhancing their strategic capacity and value as a key element in the Department's outreach."

(Following the adoption of the draft resolution by the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly, the reference number will be inserted to replace the phrase in the brackets.)

3. Paragraph 23.8 should read as follows (new text shown in bold):

"23.8. In order to generate better informed public opinion on priority issues, information products for specialized media will be developed and disseminated in the official languages, as well as in local languages **where possible,** by United Nations information centres and services **and regional hubs, where applicable.** Strategic media outreach activities, such as press conferences and interviews with senior officials, will be organized. Web sites in local languages will continue to be created and maintained by the information centres **and regional hubs, where applicable.**"

4. Insert the following in ascending numerical order, under "Legislative mandates", the last section of the document:

"57/300 Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change"

"59/...B (the reference number and title to be added after its adoption by the General Assembly)".

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Programme planning

Letter dated 9 November 2004 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from the Chairman of the Second Committee, Marco Balarezo (Peru), dated 3 November 2004, concerning programme 10 of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007, under agenda item 109 (see annex).

(*Signed*) Jean **Ping**

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Annex

I have the honour to refer to your letter dated 17 September 2004 concerning the allocation of agenda items to the Second Committee (A/C.2/59/1) and would like to inform you that the Second Committee considered item 109, "Programme planning" (programme 10 of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007) at its 22nd meeting, on 2 November 2004. At that meeting, the Committee approved the recommendations as contained in document A/59/6 (Prog. 10)/Rev.1.

You may wish to forward this information to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee.

(*Signed*) Marco **Balarezo**
Chairman of the Second Committee

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Agenda items 98 and 108

Advancement of women

Programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005

Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.26

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

Summary

Under the terms of draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.26, the General Assembly would decide to provide its full support to the current efforts to revitalize the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) and to ensure that the Institute will be able to continue functioning for a period of at least one year.

The period of one year indicated in paragraph 7 of the draft resolution would be from 1 January to 31 December 2005. The financial requirements of the Institute for that period are estimated at $1,183,700. It is anticipated that the balance in the INSTRAW Trust Fund as at 31 December 2004 would amount to $91,300, which would enable the Institute to continue its operations only through January 2005. It is not possible at this stage to determine whether the Institute would have adequate resources to operate to 31 December 2005 without complementary regular budget funds. Contingent upon the availability or otherwise of additional voluntary contributions, an additional amount of $1,092,400 may be required from the regular budget of the United Nations to maintain the Institute in 2005.

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1. At its 37th meeting, on 4 November 2004, the Third Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.26 by a recorded vote of 128 to 10, with 29 abstentions. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was before the Committee in document A/C.3/59/L.36, the content of which is reproduced below for consideration by the Fifth Committee.

I. Requests contained in the draft resolution

2. Under the terms of operative paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.26, the General Assembly would decide to provide its full support to the current efforts to revitalize the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) and, in this regard, to ensure that the Institute will be able to continue functioning for a period of at least one year.

II. Background

3. In paragraph 5 of its resolution 58/244 of 23 December 2003 on the future operation of INSTRAW, the General Assembly decided, inter alia, to continue to provide its full support to the current efforts to revitalize the Institute and, in this regard, to provide funds complementary to the existing ones, if needed, to ensure that the Institute would have adequate resources to function for a period of one year.

4. Before the adoption of that resolution, the Fifth Committee, by its decision contained in document A/58/649, decided to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the resolution, an amount of $234,700 would be set aside in the contingency fund for the biennium 2004-2005 to provide INSTRAW with complementary funds, if needed. The Committee requested the Secretary-General to indicate to the General Assembly at the second resumption of its fifty-eighth session whether these resources would be required.

5. As it was determined, in consultation with the Director of the Institute at the time of the second resumption of the fifty-eighth session, that there was no immediate need for additional resources to be provided by the General Assembly to INSTRAW, the report on the financial situation of the Institute was submitted to the General Assembly at its current session (A/59/433).

III. Current financial situation

6. In 2004, the financial situation of the Institute remained precarious. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General (A/59/433), only $109,100, including $101,706 in voluntary contributions and $7,394 in miscellaneous income, had been received in the INSTRAW Trust Fund as at 30 September 2004. It was estimated in that report that the balance of the Trust Fund as at 31 December 2004 would be approximately $23,717.

7. In October 2004, additional contributions of $67,613 were received in the Trust Fund. Taking into account these contributions, the balance of the Trust Fund as at 31 December 2004 is currently projected at approximately $91,300. As the United Nations pledging conference for development activities is scheduled for the

beginning of November 2004, it is not possible to provide a definitive estimate of 2005 income at this time.

IV. Activities by which the proposed requests would be implemented

8. With due regard to the institutional and financial limitations placed upon the Institute, the following objectives and related activities have been formulated for 2005:

Strategic objectives	*Activities/outputs*
Objective 1: To promote the development and implementation of local, regional and global policies that are gender-responsive and based on results of research, the application of lessons learned and feedback and the replication of best practices.	(a) Promote research activities on gender issues in critical areas such as: (i) migration-related issues (remittances, trafficking); (ii) information and communication technologies and women's empowerment; (iii) security and gender; (iv) women's political participation; and (v) reproductive rights, as well as in global mandates such as the 10-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals; (b) Conduct research with partners in identified areas such as migration/trafficking, remittances, reproductive rights, women's political participation, etc.; (c) Support capacity-building of universities to include gender in research activities.
Objective 2: To strengthen national capacities to effectively manage gender-related knowledge to support Governments and civil society in their efforts to mainstream gender into policies and programmes.	(a) Redesign the INSTRAW web site in a user-friendly manner within United Nations standards and providing up-to-date information on priority areas for gender mainstreaming, including the 10-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals; (b) Assemble progress report on the 12 critical areas of the Beijing Platform for Action and post it on the web site; (c) Provide to stakeholders materials and resources for gender mainstreaming developed by INSTRAW and/or with other partners, within quality standards determined by the Institute;

Strategic objectives	*Activities/outputs*
	(d) Disseminate and package information for different users (journalists, non-governmental organizations and national machineries) through the INSTRAW web site.
Objective 3: To strengthen national capacity to design and deliver training (including e-training) on gender mainstreaming.	(a) Develop and disseminate training programmes, materials and tools (including trainer's rosters) for gender mainstreaming;
	(b) Identify and promote best practices and experiences on mainstreaming gender in curricular and other training activities;
	(c) Develop projects to identify gaps and opportunities to deliver training and e-training on gender mainstreaming.
Objective 4: To shape a sustainable institution that is sound and innovative and applies good governance.	(a) Implement the INSTRAW programme of work with the participation of stakeholders (United Nations organizations, research and academic institutions and non-governmental organizations) in order to optimize the use of resources for gender mainstreaming;
	(b) Explore and develop new initiatives for resource mobilization and innovative sources to secure a sustainable core financial and human resource base, as well as for specific projects;
	(c) Develop results-based management processes that optimize the use of resources with transparency and accountability;
	(d) Strengthen an effective working relationship with the Executive Board crafted through systematic and interactive exchange and participation;
	(e) Strengthen network and partnership of INSTRAW.

V. Administrative and financial arrangements and indication of additional requirements

9. It is assumed on the basis of the financial period of the regular budget that the period of one year indicated in paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.26 would be from 1 January to 31 December 2005. It is also understood that the request to ensure that the Institute would be able to continue functioning for a period of one year implies the continuation of the core activities of the Institute. Accordingly, resources relating to the salaries of the five Professional and five General Service staff, as well as related substantive and administrative non-post costs, would be required.

10. The related requirements for 2005 are estimated at $1,183,700. This includes (a) $620,500 for 10 posts (1 D-2, 1 P-3, 3 P-2/1 and 5 General Service); (b) resource requirements for substantive activities, including general temporary assistance, consultancy and travel, estimated at $423,000; and (c) administrative resource requirements of $140,200, including general operating expenses, supplies and materials, equipment, etc.

11. It is anticipated that the estimated INSTRAW Trust Fund balance of $91,300 as at 31 December 2004, indicated in paragraph 7 above, would enable the Institute to continue its operations only until January 2005. Accordingly, an additional amount of $1,092,400 would be required to maintain the Institute to the end of 2005.

12. It is not possible at this stage to determine whether the Institute would have adequate resources from voluntary contributions to function beyond 31 January 2005. In the event that insufficient voluntary contributions are received prior to that date, an amount of up to $1,092,400, as referred to above, would have to be funded from the regular budget.

13. The programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 does not provide for any resources to be made available for the support of INSTRAW operations in 2005. Any amount that the General Assembly may decide to allocate to enable the Institute to continue its operations beyond January 2005 would therefore need to be provided through an additional appropriation in the context of the contingency fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986.

VI. Summary

14. **Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.26, the decision to provide support to the Institute would give rise to potential additional requirements of up to $1,092,400 for the biennium 2004-2005 over and above the regular budget resources proposed under section 9, Economic and social affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, contingent upon the availability or otherwise of additional voluntary contributions to the INSTRAW Trust Fund. The provision would represent a charge against the contingency fund and, as such, would need to be considered in the context of the review by the Fifth Committee of the consolidated statement of potential charges to the contingency fund before any increase in appropriations for the biennium 2004-2005 was approved.**

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Programme planning

Letter dated 16 November 2004 from the Acting President of the General Assembly addressed to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from the Chairman of the First Committee, Luis Alfonso de Alba (Mexico), dated 5 November 2004, concerning the revised version of programme 3, Disarmament, of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007, as approved by the First Committee, for consideration under agenda item 109 (see annex).

(*Signed*) Iftekhar Ahmed **Chowdhury**
Acting President

04-61278 (E) 191104

Annex

Revised version of programme 3, Disarmament, of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007[a]

1. In paragraph 3.2, in the fifth line after the words "United Nations Millennium Declaration (resolution 55/5) and", insert the words "takes into account other"; in the sixth line, replace the words "Security Council addressing disarmament issues" with the words "United Nations"; and delete the last sentence of the paragraph, "This momentum is likely to expand in the forthcoming biennium".

2. In paragraph 3.5, insert the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "The Department will also assist Member States in increasing understanding among them of the relationship between disarmament and development".

Subprogramme 1
Multilateral negotiations on arms limitation and disarmament

3. **Objective of the Organization** should read as follows:

> To support multilateral negotiations and deliberations on agreements on arms limitation and disarmament, including non-proliferation in all its aspects, and provide support as required by States parties to the existing multilateral arms limitation and disarmament agreements in those areas.

4. Under **Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**, (a), in the last line, replace the words "arms limitation and disarmament agreements" with the words "agreements on arms limitation and disarmament, including non-proliferation in all its aspects".

5. Under **Indicators of achievement**, (a) and (b) should read as follows: Feedback from delegations as to the standard of organizational and substantive services provided.

6. Under **Indicators of achievement**, (c) (i), in the last line after the words "relevant draft resolution", insert the words "and participants in the programme".

7. In paragraph 3.7, insert the following new subparagraph (f):

> (f) Providing Member States and international and non-governmental organizations participating in United Nations disarmament-related conferences and meetings with updated information and advisory services on arms control and disarmament.

Subprogramme 2
Weapons of mass destruction

8. **Objective of the Organization** should read as follows:

> To promote and support the efforts for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects, and to assist Member States, as requested, in supporting existing treaties related to weapons of mass destruction.

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[a] See A/59/6 (Prog. 3).

9. Under **Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**, (a), in the third line after the words "disarmament issues", insert the words "including non-proliferation in all its aspects,".

10. Under **Indicators of achievement**, (a) should read as follows: Feedback from delegations as to the standard of organizational and substantive services provided.

11. In paragraph 3.8 (a), in the second line, after the words "weapons of mass destruction", insert the words "in particular nuclear weapons".

12. In paragraph 3.8 (b), in the second line, after the words "full implementation and universalization of ", insert the word "existing"; and at the end of the paragraph after the words "in particular nuclear weapons", insert the words "and their delivery systems".

13. In paragraph 3.8 (c), in the first line, after the word "cooperation", insert the words "in accordance with existing arrangements".

Subprogramme 3
Conventional arms (including practical disarmament measures)

14. **Objective of the Organization** should read as follows:

> To promote greater mutual confidence between Member States in the field of conventional arms and to address the destabilizing and excessive accumulation of and illicit trafficking in and manufacture of small arms and light weapons.

15. Under **Indicators of achievement**, (b) (i), in the first line, delete the words "Maintenance of"; and in the last line, delete the words "and expansion of the scope of the Register".

16. Insert new indicator of achievement (b) (ii) as follows:

> (ii) The percentage of States providing additional information on procurement from national production and military holdings, pending development of the Register by Member States.

17. Re-letter existing indicator of achievement (ii) as (iii); and in the first line of the re-lettered (iii), delete the words "Maintenance of ".

18. In subparagraph 3.9 (f), in the first line, delete the word "further"; and in the second line, delete the words "and facilitating progress towards universal participation".

Subprogramme 4
Monitoring, database and information

19. **Objective of the Organization** should read as follows:

> To provide Member States and the public with objective, impartial and up-to-date information on disarmament activities.

20. Under **Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**, insert new (d), as follows:

> (d) Better preparedness of States to undertake multilateral deliberations and negotiations in the field of disarmament.

21. Under **Indicators of achievement**, (b), in the second line after the word "regional", insert "/multilateral".

22. Under **Indicators of achievement**, insert new (d) as follows:

(d) An increase in the delivery to Member States of factual and objective information regarding various aspects of disarmament and easier access by end-users to such information (status of treaties, treaty obligations, progress in negotiations etc.), with an active use of electronic means.

Subprogramme 5
Regional disarmament

23. **Objective of the Organization** should read as follows:

To promote and enhance international efforts towards global disarmament and international peace and security through the support and promotion of regional disarmament efforts and initiatives using approaches freely arrived at among the States of the region and taking into account the legitimate requirements of States for self-defence and the specific characteristics of each region.

24. Under **Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**, (a), in the second line after the word "cooperation" insert the words ",coordination and collaboration".

25. Under **Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**, delete (c) and re-letter existing (d) as (c).

26. Under **Indicators of achievement**, delete (c) and re-letter existing (d) as (c).

27. Under **Legislative mandates**, add the following decision of the General Assembly:

58/521 Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament